

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 48.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc.
Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc.
Agent for the Manitoba and North-West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer.
Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Advocate, Etc.
Office: Cor. South E. & Ross Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.
Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

DR. P. F. SIZE, D.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month.
Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. J. BROTHERTON, watch expert.
Graduate of the American Horological Society. Special attention given to repairing and adjusting railroad watches.
Office, South Railway St., Regina.

I. O. F.,
Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Annable Hall, on the last Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend.
Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 26th.
F. G. Herrier, C.R. J. E. Annable, R.S.

JNO. BRASS,
Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

LUMBER : YARD

—AND—
Planing Mill.

After serious consideration we have decided to fall in with the progressive business movement and do business on the only true principle, that is for SPOT CASH. In future no goods will be delivered until the cash is deposited.

We thank our many customers for past favors and hope to receive the same liberal patronage in the future. Give us a call. You will find it will pay you to buy for cash only.

E. Simpson & Co.

Octavius : Field

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Port, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.
Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 10 o'clock.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR HEAD WEAR

Having placed in stock one of the best and largest assortments of Hats, Caps, etc., we ever had, can suit children, girls, boys, ladies and men in any style or price called for.
Ladies' sailor hats, "The Newest," small crown, fancy and plain straw, colored and white, at 40c., 60c., 70c., 90c., \$1. Ladies' common at 20c., chip 25c. Children's sailor hats, all prices from 20c. up. A good assortment and prices 20 per cent. lower than last season. See them.
Boy's straw hats from 10c. up. Also felt. A nice range for the little fellows to choose from. Men's rye straws from 10c. and up to the fine white and corn-colored manillas, only \$1.25. Men's felt and fur hats, all up to date styles, which are too extensive to enumerate. Light colored "planters," \$1.75, worth \$2.25 and up to \$4. When any member of the family wants a hat call and see ours. Cloth Caps all marked down.

CLOTHING

We are doing a good business in this line, which is proof that the goods and prices are right. Suits, \$10, worth \$12.50 to \$15. Suits \$7.50 worth \$10. Suits \$5, \$6, \$6.35—exceptional value; men's pants \$1.25 per pair; boy's pants, 25c. per pair.
See the new prices of overalls and cotton pants.
Men's waterproof—good value. Black and Heatherized \$7.50 & \$8.

Two Houses and Lots for Sale.

One Boat and Boat House for \$20, cost \$50.

One Black Walnut Sideboard, for \$30, cost \$65.

—T. W. ROBINSON.

To the Electors

OF
WESTERN ASSINIBOIA.

GENTLEMEN,—Having met you at many meetings held throughout this constituency, I have formed a strong opinion that there is prevalent amongst you an overwhelming feeling of opposition to the late Member and the course adopted by him in Parliament. At the same time I am conscious that the division of the forces opposed to Mr. Davin creates a danger least he be maintained contrary to the wish of the majority of the electors. I am obliged to recognize the advantage Mr. Davin holds, as the government candidate, of controlling the franchise under the unjust electoral system legalised in the Territories by the present Dominion Government.

While I am strongly persuaded that a majority of the opponents of Mr. Davin would record their votes in my favor, I am aware that the other candidate opposed to him is the nominee of a strong organization determined to test the feeling of the independent electors, and whose platform is practically that of the Reform party.

In order that the great principles advocated by the majority of the electors in this constituency may be carried to victory I am willing to sink every sentiment of a personal or party nature.

For these reasons I withdraw from the present contest, with the consent of those by whom I was cordially invited to enter it.

I heartily thank those gentlemen who have earnestly aided me, and all those from whom I have received assurances of support by vote or influence in the campaign; and I trust they will continue to advocate the principles which I have represented.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. GRANT.

REGINA.

A Times Reporter Was Present at Mr. Davin's Meeting.

On Monday night last Mr. Davin held a political meeting at Regina to which the Patron and Liberal candidates were invited, and which invitation was accepted. It had been rumored about that Mr. Grant was about to resign, and although denied by the latter's friends, many were anxious to hear "that last crack at the old man" before the fight was allowed to drop into an ordinary two-sided contest. Mr. W. C. Hamilton, Q. C., and president of the Conservative Association, presided and called upon Mr. Davin to address the meeting at about 8:10. After Mr. Davin had spoken for an hour and forty five minutes, the chairman called on Mr. J. A. Grant, who spoke until 15 minutes to eleven, and then Mr. J. K. McInnis, Patron, came forward and made a good speech, lasting fifty minutes.

Mr. Davin had the right to reply, which right he exercised at some length. The meeting was noisy and divided in opinion. There were a large number of ladies present who listened attentively throughout and some took part, to a small extent, in the applause. The hall was nicely decorated on all sides. Just above where the speakers stood was the name "Davin" in gold letters. Hung at short distances apart on the walls on either side of the room were mottoes, such as: "Fast Atlantic service," "Permanent grain standards," "More money for local Government," "A national policy to conserve the Dominion resources," "Large system of well boring," "Hudson Bay railway with Territorial terminus," "To maintain the N.W.M.P.," "Assistance to public works," "Lower freight rates," also others. The mottoes represented the principal planks in Mr. Davin's platform.

Buffalo Lake.

BUFFALO LAKE, May 16.—We used to say "What an awfully dry country this is," but this spring has proven to us that it can rain here as well as anywhere else. I think this must be one of the famous wet seasons.

Rev. Wm. Watson held the first service of the season at Barker's house last Sunday May 10th. There was not a large turnout owing to it being on the same day as the Presbyterian church. There was a meeting of the congregation after the service, when G. S. Tuxford was elected warden. The next service will be held on Sunday, May 31st.

We are all glad to hear of the good luck of Mr. Henry Ashford, who was a pioneer settler of this district and who left a year ago for California to try his luck. Dame Fortune befriended him in his quest for gold and now he is a very rich man.

We are all very glad to see that John McCarty is all right again, and that Bob McCartney is getting on famously. We are sorry to hear that John Gilmour is not getting on as well as he might. Hurry up, boys and you will be in time for seeding yet.

The prairie is getting very green and there ought to be good pasture this summer and lots of hay.

There is a large volume of water flowing into Buffalo Lake from Qu'Appelle River.

I am afraid that Arbor day was not recognized as a holiday out here, and that wheat was planted instead of trees.

Elections are beginning to warm up. I am sure everybody who votes will vote for the man he thinks will do his country most good, and not for any other reason.

Robert Gray is out on his farm again putting in his crop. Bob intends to summer-fallow a lot this year, and get rid of the French weed if possible.

Tommy Gray has a fine foal this spring Look after it, Tommy.

J. L. O. de la Hey and Allan Tuxford made an ox trade the other day, and L. A. Moysey is the proud possessor of a pony formerly owned by James Gilmour.

There were some who wondered why there was no report of the social ball last March. I have just got the report back from the dead letter office at Ottawa.

George Francis was gathering up his herd a few days ago. He passed here with a good-sized bunch. He expects to have a large herd.

Registers at the C.R.R. Hotel for the past week were: J. Tucker, Moosomin; R. C. Randall, Buffalo Lake; H. Menden, D. S. Johnstone, Geo. H. Rublee, W. A. McFarlane, Chas. Wishart, F. G. Simpson, H. Van A. Switzer, Chas. S. Parker, Winnipeg; Michael Oxarant and wife, Maple Creek; Geo. H. Macfarlane, W. W. Armstrong, Toronto; A. H. Ekford, High River; P. F. Siz, Regina; Geo. W. Price, G. H. Kenny, J. Tryon, Swift Current; J. R. Rollins, Minot, ND; Chas. Nicolle, Mapleford; Wm. Riddell, Moose Jaw; J. Blackstock, Ottawa; P. Ross, Hamilton; C. W. McMillan, Calgary.

OFFICIAL TIMES WAGHORN'S GUIDE, 5c

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Feeling in Ottawa over the Bishops' Mandament is Strong, and some Protestants are Irritated.

OTTAWA, May 18.—The general topic of conversation around the capital today is the mandament read in the Ottawa Catholic churches yesterday, this city being included in the ecclesiastical province of Quebec. The impression is that the mandament is milder than anticipated and consequently cannot have any good effect on the chances of the government. While it is strong enough to irritate the Protestants of Ontario, its terms are not severe enough to bring Catholics in full line to support the government. The opinion is freely expressed that it would have been better had the document not been issued.

MONTREAL, May 18.—In the course of his speech last night, in addition to expressing regret that he had been Dalton McCarthy's political godfather, Sir Chas. Tupper referred to the leader of the third party as not worthy of a hiss, when some of the audience himed at the mention of his name. One of the most interesting points of his speech was when he combated the charge that he was the enemy of the French race by referring to the efforts made by him in 1868 to secure for Cartier an honor equal to that conferred on Sir John Macdonald, an effort which resulted in Cartier being made a baronet, while Macdonald was only made K.C.B. This was due largely, the premier said, to his letter to the Duke of Buckingham and Chancery, then secretary for the colonies.

MONTREAL, May 18.—The Star denounces the conduct of Liberals who endeavored to prevent Sir Charles Tupper from speaking at Friday's meeting. All papers agree as to the success of Saturday's demonstration.

Royal Templars.

The regular weekly meeting of this order was held in Russell hall on Tuesday evening last. Select Councillor Nelson in the chair. There was a good attendance of members and all officers answered to their names, save the Vice Councillor. There were no initiations, the evening having been set aside for the transaction of general business.

After discussion it was decided to postpone the fourth silver medal contest, which had been fixed for the 25th instant, indefinitely, as many of the members desired to attend the ranchers picnic on that day. Moreover, the general opinion seemed to be that the present was an unsuitable time for the holding of entertainments of that nature.

The Royal degree members, on the petition of the Select Degree, decided to allow the Select Degree members one-half of the quarterly dues of non-resident Royal Degree members who were also Select members.

Other matters of vital interest to the cause of temperance, and the interest of the order, were discussed.

It was a late hour when the literary and musical programme was reached, this prevented the same being given in its entirety. Miss McDonald contributed an organ solo, as also did Miss Hannah. Mr. E. Colpitts gave an excellent reading, and the programme was cut short and concluded by a touching incident relative to the Tay bridge disaster, being a poem by Will Carleton, the famous poet of America.

MORTGAGE SALE.

OF VALUABLE

FARM PROPERTY I

By virtue of a mortgage made by Robert H. Riddell to the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (Ltd.), pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by Oswald R. Fyfe, Auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel, in the town of Ottawa, on Saturday, July 4th, 1896, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz.: The southwest quarter of Section number Eighteen (18), in Township Seventeen (17), in Range Twenty-six (26), west of the Second Principal Meridian in the district of Assiniboia in the North-West Territories of Canada. The property will be offered at an upset price to be named at the time of sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

WM. GRAYSON,
Vendor's Advocate,
Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

O. R. FYFHE,
Auctioneer
Dated 24th May, 1896.

FINNS AND THEIR BATH.

THE BATHHOUSE IS HEATED BY MEANS OF HOT BOULDERS.

Once a Month is Often Enough, and the Whole Village Indulges in the Same Day.

From their Butts to the Bath-House in Nature's Own Garments.

If you lived in as cold and uncomfortable a country as Finland, it is highly probable that you would never take a bath. Therefore you will appreciate this remarkable story, which proves the great virtue and bravery of the Finns. There are Finns, no doubt, who bathe every day, but, like the most of the real heroes of this world, they live and die in obscurity, unremembered and unnamed.

There are, on the other hand, no Finns who do not take at least one bath a month. And this is a pretty high average, when you consider that for all France the average is one bath a year for every Frenchman, and in Germany the average is seven-tenths of a bath a year for every German, and in England the average is one-half a bath a year for every Englishman. These are thin and poor averages when compared with the Finnish average of twelve baths a year a person.

But it is not the number of baths that is so interesting as the Finns' method of taking them. In Finland, even in such centers of civilization as Helsinki, the people have long ceased to be quaint. But take a village like Irtanen, which is located away in an obscure corner of the banks of Uleå Trask, and you find the ancient and honorable Finnish bathing custom in full force.

PRIMITIVE BATHING.

On the banks of the lake about a quarter of a mile from the huddle of huts called Irtanen you will see a small log house with no windows and apparently with no door. All around the outside of this queer hut runs a bench, the back of which is the wall of the hut and the seat a single board supported by uprights.

There is no chimney. There is a box like a sentry box, a little distance from the hut, and it is from this box that an underground passage leads to the interior of the cabin.

On a certain day you will see a huge fire blazing near this cabin. And after it has been going for several hours you will observe that the old woman who has been watching the fire will reach into it with a huge pair of tongs and lift out a boulder. The boulder is red hot.

PREPARING THE BATH.

She will drag this into the box and so through the underground passage, which will lay it finally in the center of the earthen floor of the cabin. And so she will go on dragging red hot boulders out of the fire and piling them up around the inside of the cabin until the floor is covered with a layer of boulders. When she has brought the last boulder she has a large mound, and the cabin is beginning to warm up.

When the old woman has been making the steam the villagers have been getting ready. In every family there has been a grand disrobing.

GATHERING OF FAMILIES.

And now from every hut burst the mothers, the fathers, the children, the young men, and the young women, with which nature has provided all her children. The weather is cold—bitter cold. But the Finns are far from lovely to look upon, even when swathed in their winter garments of fur. In a state of nature they would be attractive objects from painters or sculptors seeking models.

But they are so frank and so cheerful and so happy that one does not mind their squalid bodies, their boils of fat, their coarse and grizzly skins. So they go bounding to the common bath-house of the village, running races, tripping one another, jostling one another aside. All are in the most possible mood.

VILLAGE DESERTED.

There are lively times in the bath-house, as you may imagine. The women are all on one side, the men on the other. And forms can just be dimly made out by the dim light which sheds a faint, smoky light. The place is full of steam, and the temperature is away up towards blood heat. Hour after hour the incense of pine, the lounge or sleep or gossip. They stay until they are thoroughly boiled out and the room begins to get chilly.

Then they sit outside the house on the bench. They do not mind the freezing air. They lounge about as if it were summer time, smoking, drinking, feeling clean and light-hearted.

They do not destroy this pleasure by indulging too often. Once a month is often enough. Thirty days of quiet and then one day of the full, round joy of perfect cleanliness is just about right for keeping the balance adjusted.

FISH IN AN OLD WELL.

Some queer fish were taken out of the recently reopened well on the United States fish station at San Marcos, Tex. There were several salamanders, varying in length from 11-2 to 4-1/2 inches. These creatures live on land or water, have human-looking faces, hands and feet, bulging head, tail of an eel and body of fish. There were also large numbers of shrimps, resembling sea shrimps, only smaller. It is an artesian well, and everybody wants to know where the creatures come from.

BRITISH RECRUITS

Nearly one-third (15,000 out of 50,000) of the men who wanted to enter the British army last year were rejected on account of defective eyesight, bad teeth or flat feet.

Almost every one has a predominant inclination to which his other desires and affections submit, and which govern him, though perhaps with some intervals, through the whole course of his life.—Hume.

STRANGE THINGS IN TURKEY.

This is How a New Grand Vizier Is Named and Announced.

The ceremony of "naming" the new Grand Vizier is one of the most impressive sights imaginable, and as it has seldom if ever been described, an attempt to convey some idea of it may not be without interest. It was toward 4 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon that the servants commenced to carry out from Djavad Pasha's rooms at the sublime Porte his books, papers, pens and other private paraphernalia. This was the first intimation given to the world that the Grand Vizier had fallen.

Shortly afterward troops filed up the hill and lined both sides of the road from the landing stage at Sirikiddy to the doors of the Porte. The news spread like fire under a wind, and by 5 o'clock all preparations were completed for the reception of the new occupant of the principal office in the empire.

In the great council chamber the scene was unique in its quiet dignity. The room was crowded with all the high officials present and passed, and though an hour or two previously none there had even guessed what was about to happen each took his place silently and regularly, without confusion or mistake, awaiting the advent of the still unknown chief.

At the head of the hall a small vacant space was left, about which grouped the present ministers and those who had previously held portfolios. As each came in he paced slowly up the carpet with one short salute. As soon as he reached the end all present returned the salutation with a sweep of the hand to the ground, breast and forehead. This rhythmic greeting, accentuated by the movement of the robes in silence, and in the dim, curtained light of the council chamber defies adequate description by the pen.

THEY ALL SALUTE.

And then the newcomer returned the salutes separately, beginning at the left hand side round the square of his colleagues, subordinates and superiors, and one more candidate for the Vizierate was effaced, for nobody knew upon whom the choice of the Sultan had fallen. Many names were whispered, but as their owners entered the circle of the salutes their chances were seen to be extinguished.

One after another they followed on, till by a process of reduction it became a question of only two names. The two of Turkey's statesmen and all her greatest pashas having already trodden the carpet and taken their seats of expectation. Then, finally, the two could be seen a small procession winding up the ascent. In front were two horsemen, he on the left a little man well known to all the officials of the chamber, and on the right the Sheikh ul Islam, shining in the sunlight with his robes of pure white and gold.

In the pashas' train the name of Ketchuk Said flattered round the room, and a few moments later the new Grand Vizier, who had already thrice gone through the same ceremony, was standing in the midst of the ministerial group. They drew from his breast a green silk bag, and extracting from it the new Grand Vizier's seal, he presented it to the Sultan and the parliament to his lips and forehead.

THE DARK-BEARDED SHEIKH.

Repeated this homage to the words of his imperial master, and the hat was handed to the keeper of the archives, who sat about the Imperial Palace, the posty Sultan, knowing the devotion, well proved, of Said Pasha, entrusted to him the duties of Grand Vizier, and that, having full confidence in the term of office, being anxious in all things for the best welfare of his people, and might Almighty God bless their efforts toward that end.

Then, again a wave of sweeping hands and bending heads went round, and the Sheikh, in full, deep tolerance of the prayer for the Sultan and the empire. In a moment the Council Chamber was transformed into a holy place, and the politicians, pashas and scribes, who were turned palms, seemed to have forgotten for a pace the world and its vanities. It would be hard to imagine anything more striking than this prayer, amid such surroundings and on such an occasion.

With it terminated the investiture. The new Grand Vizier adjourned to his room with his Ministry of War, and a perfunctory Cabinet council, and, later on, the old and new Viziers and Ministers repaired to the palace at Yildiz to pay their first or last respects to their lord.

ANTS IN SURGERY.

It is said that Greek barber surgeons in the Levant use large ants to keep together the edges of cuts. The ant, held with a forceps, opens its mandibles wide, and as soon as it seizes the edges of the wound it inserts it, severed from its body; but it retains its grip. People have been seen with wounds healing held together by seven or eight ants' heads.

MIKADO'S BIG MAIL.

The mail of the Emperor of Japan is more than ten times as great as it was before the war with China began. There is hardly a city in the civilized world to which he does not receive letters. Many of his correspondents seem to think that through him they can gain entrance to the Japanese market. The number of inventions of all kinds offered him for sale is enormous.

Don't be Imposed Upon.

When you ask for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Go to a reliable dealer. He will sell you what you want, urge upon you in its place are the things that have them better, but they don't care about you.

None of these substitutes is "just as good" as the Discovery. That is the only blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer so far-reaching and so unassuming in its effects that it can be guaranteed. In the most stubborn skin, scalp, or scrofulous affections, or in every disease that is caused by or torpid liver blood, it effects a perfect and permanent cure.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Caller (Western newspaper office) — I want to see the editor. Office-Boy—Editor's gone off for six weeks. Leave your bill with me, sir. I'll give it to him when he gets back. I haven't got a bill. I've got a club. Editor's up stairs, sir.



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills

the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. See.

THE LAND OF EVANGELINE

One of the Most Romantic Spots in Canada.

But it is No More Free From the Ills to Which It is Heir Than the Most Favored Localities. An Account of a Strange Malady From Which a Gasconne Former Suffered.

From the Acadia, Wolfville, N.S.

Perhaps there is no more beautiful or picturesque spot in Nova Scotia than the valley of Gaspareaux, in the "Land of Evangeline." Winding its way through the center of the valley is a beautiful little river, while nestled at the foot of the mountains which rise on either side to the height of hundreds of feet is the romantic looking little village of Gaspareaux. About two and a half miles from the village resides Mr. Fred J. Fielding, one of the best thirty farmers in this section of the country. Your correspondent called upon him and found a very genial, intelligent and apparently a very cheerful man. In reply to our question, Mr. Fielding said: "Yes, I was near to death's door at one time, but thank God I am a new man to-day."

He said that he had been in the kitchen, beneath a well about 20 feet deep, which was the cause, I think of all my illness. I went down to get a bucket of water, and I was only a short time at the bottom, when I took with a severe pain at the back of my head and burning in the lungs, such as caused by the inhalation of brimstone. A sort of stupor also was gradually coming over me when by a huge effort I managed to get up and lay down on the floor. A lighted lamp let down became extinguished, thus showing that the accumulation of gas had caused the trouble. The pain in my head continued to trouble me one and one day while working in a back field I suddenly lost the use of my left eye, right arm and left leg. At this time I could not speak but towards evening I began slowly to grow better. The next day at about the same time I was seized again by the same trouble. I was called in by the family physician who told me that a blood vessel had burst in the back of my head. He left me medicine, but I never left me and I continued to feel miserable. About two months after this second attack while sitting in the post office of the village I was suddenly seized again and getting out my horses and wagon started for home. I had not gone far when the lines dropped out of my right hand and I again found myself blind in my left eye and the right arm and leg paralyzed. The horses now carried me home but passed the house in the direction of the barn. My wife thinking I had gone to the barn paid no attention or perhaps 15 minutes, when she sent one of the children to see what was keeping me. At this time I was unable to speak and had to be assisted into the house. Before bedtime I began to recover somewhat and felt fairly well the next morning, but when I again seized during the day in the same manner and the report reached the village that I was dead. Neighbors came flocking out expecting that I was no more. As the medicine I had tried seemed to do me no good, I now thought I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had used six boxes the pain had left my head and I felt as good as new. I now ceased using them for about a month when I thought I felt a recurrence of the pain at the back of my head. I sent again and got three more boxes and used them. It is now about five months since I used the last pill, and I have never had a recurrence of the attack, besides I feel myself a new man. I am now 35 years of age, and have always worked on a farm and never enjoyed work better than last summer and autumn and am positive Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me. I now always keep them in my house, and when my wife or children have any sickness our resort is to this medicine and always with the very best effect.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unassuming blood builder and nerve restorer and when given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

SMALLNESS OF MICROBES.

Louis Pasteur once said that there were forms of bacteria and microbes that were so small that a bundle of them containing 1,000,000,000 specimens could be put through the eye of a common sewing needle.

Ryckman's Kootenay Cure.

Positive Cure for Rheumatism and Paralysis.

Wants All His Friends to Know.

An Ottawa Lady had no hope, but tried it and was cured.

Mrs. Thomas A. Pirie, Ottawa, adds to the great very little history of testimonials the following story of the case:

Ottawa, August, 7th, 1895.

S. S. Ryckman, M. D. Dear Sir:—I cannot find words to express to you my gratitude for the services your Kootenay Cure has done me. I had been treated by the best physicians in Ottawa for Rheumatism, but they told me that my case was so complicated, my trouble having originated from a Grippe, that any relief they could give would only be temporary. Just at this time I heard of your remedy, and you were kind enough to call on me. I had very little hope of relief at first, the rheumatism having settled in my muscles and almost destroyed my nerves. However, I determined to try you, though, but write to you as strong as ever they were in my life and no change in the atmosphere has any effect on me now. I cannot thank you enough, but write to you that some other sufferer may read it and seek relief. You can refer any person to me at my residence, 199 Albert Street, Ottawa, and I will be only too happy to give them any information in my power.

Yours gratefully, MRS. THOMAS A. PIRIE, 199 Albert St., Ottawa.

GLADSTONE'S WORKING HOURS.

Mr. Gladstone gets to work at 10 in the morning and stops at lunch time. When the lunch gong sounds he lays down his pen. Though Mr. Gladstone does not get to his library, until 10, he begins his day's work at 8 o'clock every morning. He gets up at 6, has his breakfast, takes his walk, and then he begins his day's work at 8 o'clock every morning. He gets up at 6, has his breakfast, takes his walk, and then he begins his day's work at 8 o'clock every morning. He gets up at 6, has his breakfast, takes his walk, and then he begins his day's work at 8 o'clock every morning.

SHERIFF WILKINS FREED.

Years of Slavery, and How He Escaped.

Talks About His Deliverer Daily in Gratitude.

Urbana, Ohio, (Special).—This town is greatly exercised over the remarkable rescue of Sheriff R. P. Wilkins from one of the worst forms of slavery known to man. He has been fully recovered from the results of his experience, and talks freely and gratefully of his deliverer. In an interview to-day he said: "I have been a slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; I smoked from twelve to fifteen cigars a day. November 4th, last, I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Crater. I had little faith, and to my great surprise, after using part of the third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco. I say I feel better, I sleep better, think better, and I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, and there is not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to many of the tobacco users who I know are destroying their lives and vitality by the use of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact that there are 500 people living in this town and the surrounding country who have been cured by No-To-Bac. Anderson & Crater stated that they were the first to start the good work here, as Mr. Anderson termed it. "Yes," we introduced No-To-Bac into this town about three years ago. The demand at the start was very light, the folks had no faith in it, but we sold to a few people, and to our great astonishment, every one reported cured. Since that time we have sold hundreds of boxes and every one under a guarantee to cure or refund the money, and strange to say, we have never had a call to refund money."

No-To-Bac not only relieves the nervous irritation and makes the use of tobacco entirely unnecessary, but at the same time builds up and fortifies the general physical condition. As a natural invigorator and stimulant we believe there is no preparation in America to equal it.

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market. The success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is made by the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, and New York, and is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon."

MISERIES OF TRADE.

Druggist (awakened at 2 a.m.)—What do you wish?

Voice (at the door)—If you'll let me look in your directory to see how to address this letter, I'll buy the postage stamp of you.

Heart Disease of Five Years' Standing Abolished.

Intely Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Given Beliefs in Faith's Ministry.

Thomas Petry, Esq., Aymer, Que.—"I have been troubled for about five years with severe heart complaint. At times the pain was so severe that I was unable to attend to business. The slightest exertion proved very fatiguing, and necessitated taking rest. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and obtained immediate relief. I have now taken four bottles of the remedy, and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease. I hope this statement may induce others who are troubled as I was to give this most valuable remedy a trial."

LITERALLY TRUE.

Mr. Dolley—What do you mean by saying that your father made light of my proposal?

Miss Giggles—Well, he did. He used it to ignite his cigar with.

Recipe—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adam's Root Beer Extract..... one bottle

Fleming's Root Beer..... one bottle

Large Water..... two gallons

Dissolve the sugar in the water, place the extract and bottle; place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores, and 12 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

TO LEASE FOR SEASON

or terms of years, that magnificent hotel at St. Leon, elegantly furnished throughout. Most attractive summer resort in Canada. Sources of the world's most famous mineral waters. Accommodation for 300 guests; exquisite scenery; forty acres well laid-out grounds, shaded with balsams and pines; most desirable class of patrons; applicants last year exceeded accommodation. Stabling for about 40 horses, coaches, carriages, harness, saddles, etc., with first-class accommodation for same. Laundries, carpenter shop, bootshouses, bowling alley, swings, lawn tennis, billiard, pool and baggelle tables, hot water boilers, eight baths for hot or cold water, waterworks throughout the building. Everything necessary for a first-class summer resort on a large scale. For further particulars apply to St. Leon Mineral Water Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont.

IN A QUANDARY.

Mistah White—Doctah, my little chile done catch de hoopin'-cough. "You mus' take tree hairs from a mule's back an' put 'em on dat chile. Dey will cure de chile, but it'll kill de mule. But see here, doctah; I's a poor man. I is, I can't afford ter lose at er mule. Won't takin' de hairs from some oder place cure de chile widout killin' de mule?" Only one. You kin take 'm from de mule's hind legs. But dat ud kill me.

A New Hamburg Citizen Released From Four Months' Imprisonment.

Mr. John Kock, hotel keeper, New Hamburg, Ont.: "I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. The last attack commenced last October, and kept me in the house four months, when two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure completely cured me. Had I secured the remedy when I first contracted rheumatism it would have saved me months of pain and sufferings. If you suffer from rheumatism or neuralgia do not delay, but try South American Rheumatic Cure now. It will relieve in a few hours and cure radically in a few days."

A popular subscription in Germany to provide money to increase the navy has been a complete failure.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations imposed by him in connection with the sale of his medicine.

W. P. C. 808.

consumption

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease. There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention for those who are threatened.

Scott's Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil is for you, even if you are only a little thin.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Newmarket Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Insist on Scott's Emulsion, with trade-mark of man and fish.

NURSERY STOCK.

Apple, Pear, Peach, Crab, Gooseberry, Currant, Cherry, Very Large Stock, Native Trees.

H. S. HURD, BURLINGTON, ONT.

Stearns Bicycles

Are handsome, light, durable. Such grace of design as has been achieved in this "fast, easy running" machine. The "Stearns" is the best bicycle in the world. In this "fast, easy running" machine. The "Stearns" is the best bicycle in the world.

AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.

'Some lives are like'

Horse shoes

the more worn—the brighter!

Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

Mr. Green often substitutes cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.

HAVE YOU TASTED

"SALADA"

IT IS CEYLON TEA. Sold Only in Lead Packets.

DELICIOUS.

DOUGH MIXERS, MANUFACTURED BY G. T. PENNITT.

13 to 15 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

All Dealers Should Have Them. Great Labor Saver.

BOYS

WANTED ALL OVER CANADA to gather old Postage Stamps. Money made easily. Good paying instructions. Old collections bought. ROBT. RENNIE, Box 622, Toronto.

Sun Bicycle

A Strictly High Grade Bicycle. PRICE, G. T. PENNITT, Manufacturer, 73 to 81 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Any Woman

If she is patient to endure her pain and weakness without resorting to get relief, she can get along without medicine. She can get along without medicine. She can get along without medicine.

VEGETABLE COMPOUND. If she can't get it in her drug store, she will receive it by mail. It will cure her. It will cure her. It will cure her.

The "P. M. C." is a small, neat, and a large bottle. If you will use it in time it will be a "Woman's Triumph." Mailed free on application.

COMPOUND

578 St. Paul St., Montreal, and get a large bottle. If you will use it in time it will be a "Woman's Triumph." Mailed free on application.

HAY

With Government Inspector's CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY attached to Railway Receipt, delivered at any station. Write for prices and particulars.

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK, OREGON, QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO. Reference: DOMINION BANK.

WARRIORS

PIANOS. TONE, TOUCH, DURABILITY, WORKMANSHIP, BEAUTY OF DESIGN. UNEQUALLED. WAREHOUSES, 159 YONGE STREET, TORONTO-CANADA.

WHO WOULD SUFFER

The excruciating pain of RHEUMATISM OR NEURALGIA. When you can buy a bottle of Scott's Emulsion for 25 cents and have immediate relief. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE BAKING POWDER. THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND. LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

Consumption.

Valuable medicine and two bottles of medicine sent Free to any person who will send for them. Address: E. G. WOODWARD, Editor and Proprietor, The Moose Jaw Times, Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

E. G. WOODWARD, Editor and Proprietor.
Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896.

POLITICS IN THIS RIDING.

The political situation in West Assiniboia continues much the same as a week ago. The three candidates are chasing one another in an apparently frantic manner over the constituency, but for some unseen reason Moose Jaw is avoided. It is due to Mr. Grant, however, to say that he has advertised twice to hold a meeting in Moose Jaw but called them off in order that he might be with the others and uphold his end of the stick. The last time the dates of Mr. Grant's and Mr. Davin's having clashed, Mr. Grant postponed his meeting in Moose Jaw and attended Mr. Davin's in Regina.

At this meeting, which occurred on Monday night last, the Regina town hall was packed with men and women. Mr. Davin made a telling speech in which he stated that neither Mr. Grant nor Mr. McInnis were "in it" in the western part of the constituency where the three candidates had been campaigning for the past week or ten days. Where these gentlemen had strong support it is being rapidly lost to them. If this state of affairs be true there appears to be a sad outlook for election of Mr. Grant, for surely it is expected that the bulk of his support was to come from the west. While as for Mr. McInnis, he is building largely on the east, we believe, for his support. However, when Mr. Grant and Mr. McInnis took the platform quite another state of affairs was shown to exist; they at least gave the state of affairs in the west in quite another complexion. So, therefore, after hearing all three gentlemen give their ideas as it appears to them we from an independent standpoint are still quite at sea as to the situation in the western part of the riding. At Regina we can but judge by the feeling or more properly by the manifestation of sympathy accorded each candidate at the public meetings. As we stated two weeks ago, we thought this feeling at Mr. Grant's meeting was pretty evenly divided between the three candidates. At Mr. Davin's meeting on Monday night last we think Mr. Grant made a much better showing, and Mr. McInnis did equally as well as at the former meeting. Mr. Davin was not in so good condition after his arduous campaigning in rough weather out west, but made a splendid speech and probably had considerably the better of the meeting.

ARBOR DAY.

Last Friday was set aside as a public holiday throughout the Territories by proclamation of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh, to be observed by planting trees. The idea is a good one and we hope to see it perpetuated, for in the almost treeless district of Assiniboia a little attention to this matter year by year, by giving the trees a care, a dozen years would make a tremendous improvement in the appearance of the farm gardens and the lawns and gardens of the towns. Of course a great many, farmers especially,

BY RAIL, SEASIDE, WAGNOR'S GUIDE

have planted trees and for various reasons the trees failed to grow, and a conclusion has been arrived at by the many that this country was not meant for trees. Now, there certainly are years in this country that trees, give them as good attention as you may, will not grow—or live; but if properly transplanted and attended to it is our belief that in most years trees can be made to grow. Some, however, have had little difficulty in getting the young trees to get a good start the first summer, but the winter has killed them either in part or wholly. This is a difficulty, but one that can be met, we think. Do not plant trees in an exposed place. If possible have a tight fence around or near them, or manure or some other means of holding the snow.

This last Arbor Day we believe there was less tree planting done than is usual, both in Moose Jaw and elsewhere. This was caused partly from the bad weather interfering with the procuring of trees, and also from the opinion held by many as above stated that there is no use in planting.

A plan is being very generally adopted by trustees both in Manitoba and the Territories of supplying a number of trees to the school and have the scholars, under the direction of their teacher, plant the trees. This plan is a good one as the exercise instills into the mind of the young a taste and also a love for that kind of work.

The qualifications for a voter as presented by section four of chapter two of the North-West Territories Representation Act, 1895, are as follows: "Every male person shall be qualified to vote at the election of a member under this Act, who, not being an Indian, is a full British Subject of the age of twenty-one years, and has resided in the North-West Territories for at least twelve months, and in the electoral district for at least three months, immediately preceding the issue of the writ of election."

The Sour-Whey Question.

In discussing the importance of quality, returning the sour whey in the milk cans must necessarily be considered. This practice is the cause of many bad taints and flavors in our cheese. About three-fourths of the factories in Ontario return the whey to the patrons and if the practice is to be continued it should be carried on in the very best way possible. All the tanks at the factories should be elevated and kept thoroughly clean. The whey can then be pumped up by means of an ejector that will heat it from 130 to 140 degrees. Such a temperature will tend to prevent the growth of germ life, and to cause the whey to keep sweet longer. Then, if the whey is all taken away every day and no sediment is allowed to accumulate in the bottom of the tank, the quality of the whey will be improved. As soon as the whey is returned to the patron, it should be dumped out and the milk-can washed with lukewarm water and thoroughly scalded, and then placed where it can get the fresh air and the sunlight, which is an antidote for all kinds of germ life.

One of the great difficulties in regard to returning the whey is that patrons are neglectful. We have frequently seen sour whey in the milk-cans at 6 p.m., and we have also seen the whey dumped out just before milking in the evening, the can given a half wash, and the new milk put into it. It is practically impossible to preserve the milk in good condition under such circumstances. The trouble with this sour whey business is the neglect of a few patrons. Where fifty patrons are particular, and will dump the whey out and clean the cans well, five may neglect it, and their neglect will injure the quality of the whole product. If every patron would give this question the strictest attention, there would not be any cause for the present strong agitation against returning the whey. But as it is difficult to get every patron to do his duty in this matter, some other plan should be adopted.—From "Farming" for May.

South of Town.

MAY 14.—As the lark has not been singing very loudly of late we presume his valuable time must be taken up these days in looking for a mate, so I thought I would drop you a few items of news this week.

We hear that Mr. Bambridge is making great preparations for his picnic. Make the dancing platform good and strong, Martin. The farmers are all busy seeding, but getting along very slow on account of the wet weather. But don't be discouraged, boys, we are sure to have a good crop this year.

Building stables is the order of the day at Springbrook ranch. Be sure and get them large enough, William.

We noticed Isaac driving south the other day. But then we're not at all surprised, as the roads are generally in good condition out that way.

Everybody is going to the picnic on the

WAGNOR'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY TO THE PRINCIPAL PLACES AND ROUTES IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES 50c.

HARD : TIMES : PRICES.

Ready-made Clothing at Cost

Hardware, Iron, Dry Goods, Groceries,
Boots and Shoes, Flour and Feed, Stoves and
Tinware. Wheat and Oats for Sale at Lowest
Prices for Cash Only.

Agent for Featherstone Pianos

: R. BOGUE :

25th. We feel sure that Martin will gather them all safely into the fold on that day. We hear that Darius is strongly in favor of a woman teacher. Hope you will not be disappointed, Darius.

Free has not got his housekeeper yet. We would advise you to get one as soon as possible, as it must be lonely butchery.

Ed. Purser says he is not very fond of sleeping under a blanket of white while hunting the feathered tribe.

Joe. Sceli was in from Springbrook Ranch last Sunday. He reports grass in great abundance in the hills.

THE WANDERING JEW.

The Voters' Lists.

The following are the enumerators appointed to compile the lists of voters in Western Assiniboia:

1. East Regina—A. Sheppard.
2. West Regina—Jno. Moody.
3. North Regina—J. H. Paul.
4. Duck Lake—L. Bratt.
5. Davin—R. W. Elliott.
6. Camden—Frank Rielly.
7. Pilot Butte—Andrew Martin.
8. Balgonie—David Stow.
9. Edenwald—Ed. Whalin.
10. Loon Creek—Thos. Holtby.
11. Valley—Geo. Mollard.
12. Touchwood—A. Von Lindeburgh.
13. Strassburg—W. Simper.
14. Longlake—C. Benjafield.
15. Craven—L. H. Hoskins.
16. Lumsden—W. C. Hamilton.
17. Bole's—Jas. Malcolm.
18. Cottonwood—A. Neville.
19. Pense—Robt. Roe.
20. Coulee—H. Hood.
21. Yellowknife—W. E. Jones.
22. Rouleau—Alex. Mowat.
23. Willow Bunch—P. Bonneau, jr.
24. Wood Mountain—Sam Briggs.
25. East Moose Jaw—W. J. Nelson.
26. West Moose Jaw—S. Green.
27. Coventry—Humphrey Annable.
28. Pasqua—G. H. Night.
29. Two Rivers—R. E. Lanyon.
30. Carmel—Chas. Smith.
31. Marlboro—Jno. Winn, jr.
32. Dardburn—R. McCordick.
33. Bolam—Thaddeus Arnold.
34. Caron—Jas. Armstrong.
35. Parkbeg—W. J. Bradshaw.
36. Swift Current—J. Shuldice.
37. Gull Lake—Jas. Moreston.
38. Saskatchewan Landing—Hill Gregory.
39. Crane Lake—D. S. Wylie.
40. Maple Creek—G. S. Flindt.
41. Graburn—W. S. Buthune.
42. Josephburg—W. Blackburn.
43. Dunmore—C. L. Horner.
44. Seven Persons—R. McCutcheon.
45. S. Medicine Hat—J. K. Drinnan.
46. N. Medicine Hat—R. McCutcheon.

Mr. Davin's Meetings.

Following are dates of campaign meetings arranged to be held by Mr. Davin:
Marieton, Friday, May 22nd, at 2.30.
Strassburg, Saturday, May 23rd, at 2.30.
Touchwood, Monday, May 25th, at 11 a.m.
Edenwald, Thursday, May 28th, at 2 p.m.
Balgonie, Thursday, May 28th, at 7 p.m.
Maclean, Friday, May 29th, 1 p.m.
Rosenburg, Friday, May 29th, at 7 p.m.
Davin, at Elliot's, Saturday, May 30th, 1 p.m.
R. Bourne's, Saturday, May 30th, at 8 p.m.
Pense, Tuesday, June 2nd at 10 a.m.
Stony Beach, Tuesday, June 2nd, at 7 p.m.
Pasqua, Wednesday, June 3rd, at 10 a.m.
Moose Jaw, Wednesday, June 3rd, at 2.30.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotineated nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by W. W. Bole under guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St. Montreal.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c. yd

WE MAKE

The best harness and sell the best goods for the least money. Single harness, all hand made, \$9 and upwards; saddles, \$3.50 and upwards; riding bridles, \$1 and upwards; sweat pads, a good heavy pad for 50c.—a bargain. Headquarters for men's boots and shoes. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

R. E. DORAN

NOTICE.

Wearing qualities, combined with comfort and stylish make, are the all-important points of our new summer suitings. We sell

NO SHODDY.

goods and our prices are right. Call and see our latest in suitings, panting, etc. A

Beautiful.

range just to hand. We can suit you in Price, Color, Style and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. N. MITCHELL.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

Aberdeen House

Main and River Streets,
Moose Jaw.

Every accommodation for the travelling public. New building, high ceilings, warm rooms, good sample rooms. Baggage taken to and from depot free of charge.

J. E. Annable,
Manager.

OYSTERS

In Bulk, by the Quart or
Gallon at

THOS. HEALEY'S

CHRISTMAS GOODS will be opened next week; call and examine.

Grape Jam and Jelly for fifteen cents per pound.

D. McMILLAN

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER.

All kinds of fresh and cured meats constantly on hand.

Fresh Fish, Game, Poultry, Etc. in season.

GIVE US A CALL...

D. McMillan.

Break Up a Cold in Time

PYNY-PECTORAL

The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

Mrs. JOSEPH NORWICH, of 63 Soranum Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of cough after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for cough, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARROW, of Little River, N.B., writes: "As a cure for cough Pyny-Pectoral is the best-selling medicine I have. My customers will have no other."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Proprietors, MONTREAL.

PHOENIX

SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO—

H. W. Carter,

COR. MAIN & RIVER STS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

Hogs bought and sold. Fine Dressed Hogs on hand for sale.

LIVERY, FEED

AND

SALE STABLES.

First-Class Livery Rigs

Best accommodation for the travelling public.

Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

WILSON AND McDONALD.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—

—To the—

OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM NEW YORK
Parisian—Allan Line May 23
Laurentian—Allan Line May 30
Ottoman—Dominion Line May 23
Scotman—Dominion Line May 29
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line May 23
Lake Superior—Beaver Line May 27
FROM MONTREAL
Teutonic—White Star Line May 29
Britannic—White Star Line May 27
St. Paul—American Line May 23
New York—American Line May 27
State of Nebraska—Allan Line May 29
State of California—Allan Line June 12
Friesland—Red Star Line May 29
Kensington—Red Star Line May 27
Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30 to \$35; Steerage \$24.50 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw.
Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Office, Winnipeg.

Colonel Ingersoll, the noted infidel, is something more than a mere unbeliever. He is an active and destructive enemy of Christianity. He is not content with having denuded his own temple of images. He must go out and shatter the gods or idols of other people. He is incessant in his public appearances, is advertised as the scourge of Christian belief and takes pride in his position as chief exponent of a coarse and cruel intolerance of faith. Mr. Huxley and Mr. Gladstone might fight to the end of their days over the Gadarene swine, or St. George Mivart and Mr. Tyndall fill volumes with disputations on the biological disproofs of a hereafter without harming or helping twenty people. But Ingersoll appeals to the classes that are little used to arguing out their faith. His clowneries and his blooming eloquence disarm them. And thus defenseless they are robbed of their most precious of their only precious possession. What good does he do? Is the cause of science advanced, knowledge made more secure, or a single human life rendered happier? Gifted by nature with an easy flow of speech, a quality that may pass for wit, a melodious voice and an absolute lack of good taste—for of his kind that is a gift—he spent the best years of his life in the wretched, but in his case profitable, business of lampooning the faith of the poor and ignorant. Without venturing a single step into discussion of religious belief, we maintain that a man who has done this, not to advance science, not to enlarge thought, not to increase the happiness of the world, but solely and simply to line his own pockets, is not entitled to the consideration of Christian people, no matter how liberal they may be in their intercourse with the world.

All true education contains within it positive elements of upbuilding and strengthening. He is not educated who is merely disabused of a few notions previously held, or confused with half-digested theories which happen to represent the passing educational "fad" of the hour, but whose infused and "enthused" with the inspirations of positive and indelible truths which are added to him as a part of his mental and moral furnishing. The lie is to be defeated not so much by noisily denouncing it as by developing a truth-loving spirit in the pupil. True culture is not nihilistic or agnostic, but cumulative and constructive. Education is not so much eradication as erection. Victor Hugo once said a thing that deserves to be framed and hung up as a motto of pedagogics in every schoolhouse in the land, namely: "To instruct is to construct."

An eminent critic in one of the leading magazines complains that the young novelists who are supplying the market now are tragic to the last degree in their subjects, and perhaps with good reason. Certainly he ought to be right if it is true, as he thinks it is, that they make life more unpleasant than it is. Yet after all the human mind requires tragedy. What is in the messenger boy who stops in the alley to read "Wild Bill, the Wyoming Terror," but the same instinct which operated in the minds of the severely critical and certainly classical Athenians who were wrought to the highest pitch of admiration by dramas in which the heroine hangs herself and the hero tears out his eye? It is said that John Ruskin, when he read novels at all, read French detective stories, which he devoured until completely satiated with the tragical, the melodramatic and the improbable. From the very beginning all of us who remain natural instead of becoming critical are prone to do the very same thing. What satisfaction would there be in the story of "Jack the Giant-Killer" or "Jack and the Bean-Stalk" if the giant were allowed to escape? Who would read the Odyssey if the sequel were not replete with the terrible clang of the bow which disposes of the suitors? The unclean novel, the problem novel, the "higher-law" novel—all these are abominations. But who would care for tea or coffee if it did not stimulate? And with no blood in a novel, with all the thunder excluded, with all the tragedy left out, where is the stimulus to come from?

A SAILOR'S OBSERVATIONS.

He May Possess a Fund of Information but He Rates to Divulge It.

"Tell me," I said to an old sailor who had sailed in every sort of a craft and into every known sea, "tell me what sort of a place Gibraltar is?"

"Gibraltar?" he queried as he looked at the last of the beer in his glass. "Why, I tell you, it is in the night."

"Well, about Singapore?"

"Singapore? I've been there twice, but don't remember much about the place."

"How about Cape Town?"

"I hit a man there and got fined \$10, when I went aboard the ship the mate knocked me down. I guess it's a nice place."

"You have been in Calcutta?"

"Oh yes, I can take you to a place in Calcutta where they sell good whiskey for two cents a glass."

"Is Bombay a nice city?" I persisted.

"Beautiful," he replied. "Been there three or four times, and always got full there for 10 cents."

"What about Tokyo?" I asked in despair.

"Tokyo? Say, that's a charmer of a place. Good feller is only a cent a glass, and if you punch a feller's head the fine is never over a quarter of a dollar in my money."

And that's all I could get out of a fellow who might be supposed to have enough to fill a thousand-page book.

SAVAGE HEAD HUNTERS.

GHASTLY CEREMONIES OF THE NAGAS AND WAS.

Ferocious Tribes Who Slay Men and Preserve Their Heads as Trophies of the Chase—Every Self-Respecting Native Has a Head Collection Ranged Round His Own Hut.

There are many persons besides anthropologists who will be interested to learn that one of the wild tribes of India, the Nagas, of the Assam border, is giving up its most distinguishing pursuit—that of head-hunting. Scientific India has been put into a ferment over the fact, which comes assured on the authority of Prof. Peal, the well-known English ethnologist. The mere Anglo-Indian will probably rejoice to think that his head will for the future be all the safer on his shoulders, and will probably bless the spirit of progress for having touched the Nagas and led them into paths of virtue. The anthropologist, on the other hand, will be glad to learn that, though the Indians of Borneo are conforming to the more peaceful pursuits of civilization, they have not been emancipated entirely, but still go about when the spirit moves them and cut off each other's heads with all the cheerful blood-thirstiness that has characterized them and their ancestors during untold generations.

The Naga country does not exceed twenty miles square and it speaks volumes for the energy of the inhabitants that the past forty years should have seen upwards of twelve thousand murders for the sake of the trophies. Any devoted scientist contemplating the study of the head-hunters in situ can do so under favorable auspices on a group located slightly north of Patkai, between the Disang and Dekhu Rivers, and extending through the hill country as far as the boundaries of Manipur and Cachar. In this group there are something like forty-five villages divided into eight or ten district sub-tribes, who are on the list-brotherly-love-confine principle generally at war with each other. The facial tattoo marks are identical, though the dialects vary slightly. In the matter of dress, arms, houses, customs, etc., the Nagas appear to be identical with the Batakis in Sumatra, with the better known hunters of the human head in Formosa and Borneo, and with the African skull-taker and with their now extinguished brethren of Australia. It is said they still preserve their totems or tribal marks.

HEAD-HUNTERS, TOO.

Not very far away from the Naga country dwell the wild Was, another people given to the hobby of head-collecting. Not much was known about the Was until a year ago, when Mr. Scott, Superintendent of the Northern Shan States under the Burmese Government, made a journey to their territory as a diversion to the pursuit of a deposed Tsawia, who had been giving trouble in Moughan. Some very strange stories have been floating about India and Burmah for many years regarding the Was. The country has been, to Burmah especially, a land of mystery and fable and romance, and it is on record in the annals of the kingdom of Ava that the Burmese, attracted by rumors of the wealth of the Was, once sent a regiment of 3,000 men to subjugate the Was, who instead of subjugating them and cut them all to pieces. Since that time the Was have had a most unenviable reputation for their ferocity, their masses of pure gold, their depravity, their fairy tales, and especially their nakedness and their cannibalism.

This reputation is borne out by the experience of Mr. Scott. He tells that outside every village there is necessarily at any special point of the compass, is an avenue of skulls referred to in the euphonious language of the people as the "On" and "On" of the groves. These consist of strips of the primeval jungle, huge forest trees left standing when the land was cleared for cultivation. The undergrowth is rank, and these avenues are usually in deep shade. Here there are rows of posts, all in one line—not on both sides of the avenue, but on one side only. A niche is cut in the back of the post with a ledge on which the skull can rest.

GHASTLY STREET DECORATIONS.

There is a round hole in front, through which sometimes only two teeth and empty eyes are seen, and where the empty whole skull grins a horrible ghastly smile. These head posts are very trimly carved, and the "On" and "On" are there in evidence. A village so poor that it has not a dozen of them, while some that Mr. Scott encountered numbered a round hundred. One purpose which they fulfill is to drive away the timid shans, but the primary purpose is sacrificial. The harvest god of the Was still demands human heads, and it is necessary to add some skulls to the pathway every year if the crops are to be good. February and March are the busiest months, but there is no "close season." The heads of distinguished and pious men and strangers are the most efficacious, and bearing this in mind it is no wonder that no traveler who goes to the Was is contrived to return. When he came to know all about the tribe it was a matter of wonder to that gentleman that he and his party could do so at all. The acquisition of a head is sufficient justification for widespread rejoicing, and the ceremonial attached to the "placing" of the prize is quite elaborate. It is first of all put in a basket or thatched cover and is then hung up in a tree or perched on the top of a bamboo until it ripens and bleeds. A bamboo staff is then used to carry away and set up in the fatal grove. Naturally most honor is accorded to those skulls which are acquired by the individuals of the tribe, and the tribe, but travelers in the region being scarce and luck being occasionally against the young warriors, it is sometimes a difficult matter to find a trophy. The dead body was aged 15 and the skull of it was aged 12, and the parents are respectable citizens.

It is permitted to purchase the article from neighboring tribes, who have to resort to measures which betray a certain lack of commercial confidence in the Was. The practice of head-hunting is on their shoulders, and at the same time to insure the equivalent in silver. The prices run from two rupees for a head of a man to as much as 100 rupees for a head of a woman, and judging from the whole range of prices there would seem to be good chance for an enterprising man to make a fortune out of the business.

SACRIFICES TO HARVEST GODS.

The practice of offering human heads as a propitiatory sacrifice to the harvest gods, is, of course, not peculiar to the Was. Perhaps the most notorious head-hunters are those of Borneo, whose general practice of disposing of them around villages is identical with that of the Was. Among the Nagas, too, much the same incentive exists—that is, the heads are offered to the gods, but the incentive is to be on the prime incentives. If the young women of the tribe did not chaff the young men because they had not earned their "trophies," the tribe would probably not get wild and go out and cut off a few heads just to show they have grit in them. It looks as if, of course, not only the Was, but particularly the Nagas, for something like half the number of heads taken are those of their own sex and of children. Among other things, every man has a personal trophy than among the Was, and in addition to the disposal of important skulls in a conspicuous line at the entrance of the village, every man respecting native has a choice collection ranged round his own hut.

The custom is found among the cannibal tribes and the South Sea. In some of the islands it is not the heads of strangers but only those of defunct chiefs that are allowed the distinction of being placed in the village. Here, however, strange heads being only good enough to gratify the individual owner and make his friends envious—the object is to show that he is a powerful man, to whom possibly they eventually will return. The transition from heads to ornaments is more simple than it looks. First, men's heads are indispensable. Then with the growth of a spirit of superstition women's heads are considered good enough. Finally, when women are scarce to be, as it were, an unending source of supply, it is considered a reflection on a warrior's courage or skill if he goes out and purchases heads for himself. The head is the main thing. It is preferably to be obtained in war—but obtained it must be.

Among some of the more advanced Kachin tribes inhabiting the country round about the South Sea, the wearing of human heads and human bodies to the gods has ceased, and the god of harvest has to content himself with the ornaments and garments of the canals—women possibly they eventually will return. The transition from heads to ornaments is more simple than it looks. First, men's heads are indispensable. Then with the growth of a spirit of superstition women's heads are considered good enough. Finally, when women are scarce to be, as it were, an unending source of supply, it is considered a reflection on a warrior's courage or skill if he goes out and purchases heads for himself. The head is the main thing. It is preferably to be obtained in war—but obtained it must be.

OUT OF A TIGER'S JAWS.

The Narrow Escape of a Native Soldier in India.

One of the pests of India is that large striped cat known as the tiger. So strong and audacious is it that, when hungry, it will spring into the camp of soldiers resting for the night, seize a bullock, or a man, and make off with its victim. The author of "Humor and Pathos of Anglo-Indian Life" gives this exciting story of a man seized by a tiger in the midst of a regimental camp. His presence of mind, as well as seen, delivered him from the jaws of the formidable animal.

A regiment of native infantry had encamped for the night near high grass and jungle. Knowing that tigers abounded in that region—a bullock and a pony had been carried away on the two previous nights—the only man was the alert. But a defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger, suddenly halted, but the defiance of this watchfulness a tiger, before eight o'clock sprang into the camp, seized a soldier, and within two minutes a strong party of men and officers, aided by several dogs, started in pursuit. The dogs, following the track of the tiger,

OUR SPECIALTY THIS WEEK..

TOILET SOAP

For daily announcements see
Bulletin Boards.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

T. D. Watson was in from the
ranche on Tuesday.

Walter Scott, of Regina, was in
town for a short time Saturday after-
noon.

Mr. Mike Lillis, formerly roadmaster
at Moose Jaw, paid our town a visit
last week.

Geo. Jackson, of Regina, passed
through en route to the Pacific coast
on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Ed. Eearon, of Maple Creek,
spent Sunday night in Regina, and
returned home Monday morning.

Dr. Carman, general superintendent
of the Methodist church, will
lecture in Regina some day next week.

Mr. Harry Barnes, of Longlaketon,
brought a number of fat cattle to
Moose Jaw on Wednesday. He says
politics are "flying in the air" in his
part of the country.

Mr. Ed. Young, of Regina, passed
through on Monday's train on his way
to Maple Creek, where he will make
repairs on the tin roof of Dixon's store,
which was blown off by a high wind.

Mr. H. Annable, accompanied by
Mr. Constable, started for Regina
Monday morning, by trail. Their in-
tention is to bring up the "Ferris
Wheel" for use at the picnic on the
25th.

It is reported that Senator Perley
stated at a Conservative meeting at
Carnduff, that the Remedial Bill was
simply a "blind" and it was never in-
tended to have the Bill pass the House
of Commons.

A new Conservative newspaper has
reached our table, edited by a promising
young Regina doctor, W. D. Cowan.
The first number of the paper is very
creditable, and shows the Dr. to be a
forceful writer. It is conducted in the
interests of Mr. Davin.

Notwithstanding the continued wet
weather, considerable seeding has been
done, and a few more days of fine
weather would enable the most back-
ward to finish. The growth of what is
in has been marvellous. Gardening by
the farmers has been generally neg-
lected.

Prof. Robertson, the Dominion
Dairy Commissioner, is sending
through the North-West Territories
Messrs. L. A. Zuefelt and J. A. Rad-
dick, Dairy Inspectors, for the pur-
pose of holding meetings for promoting
the dairy interests of the Territories.
Mr. Zuefelt is now in Regina.

Mr. Thomas B. H. Cochrane, received
the Conservative nomination for
Alberta by convention at Calgary on
Saturday last. His chances for election
are good. This is one of the largest in
point of area in Canada, one of the
polling divisions being 250 miles from
the railroad. There are about 9000
voters.

The council of the Regina Board of
Trade has passed a resolution in reply
to the request from England for a list
of exporters of British goods, that the
tariff at present existing in Canada
prevents free intercourse of trade be-
tween the mother country and this
colony, and the council fears that these
tariff restrictions frustrate the object
in view.

As per the latest N.W.T. Gazette,
His Honor the Lieut. Governor has
been pleased to make the following
appointments: F. H. Robinson, Com-
missioner, Mooseomin; Thomas Ander-
son, Wetaskiwin, Alta., Salesman of
Stray Animals; Leslie H. Hoskins,
Craven, Assa., to be Game Guardian;
Messrs. Rowland H. Hall and L. H.
Hoskins, to be Pound-keepers.

WAGNORN'S GUIDE AT CHAIRS 5c

Two of our local sports have put up
\$50 each on the result of the pending
election.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Turnbull returned
from a visit to Winnipeg on Tuesday
morning.

Mr. James A. Baitour, special col-
lector for the western branch of the
Massey-Harris Co., is in town.

Mr. Dixie Watson, Clerk of the
Supreme Court, Regina, and Returning
Officer for Western Assiniboia, was in
Moose Jaw on Wednesday.

The Council of the Regina Board of
Trade has voted \$100 to be invested in
twenty paid-up shares in the
Regina Creamery Association.

Mr. Ed. Faron returned to his
home in Maple Creek on Monday last.
He has been on an extended visit to
Toronto and other eastern points.

The rotund figure of Mr. Wm.
Riddell was visible on the streets of
Moose Jaw last week. He reports his
stock as having wintered well.

R. W. Timmins, who left town a
short time ago for B.C., writes that
he has located at Salmon Arm, B.C.,
which place he likes very much and
expects to remain.

Dr. B. . . . of Montreal, came
west a week ago to visit his son at
Willow Bunch. It is his intention to
remain for some time as he enjoys
spending the summer on the prairies.

Miss Maggie Beatty, who for the
past week has been the guest of Mrs.
L. H. McDonald, High St., went west
on Wednesday morning to pay an ex-
tended visit with her sister at Olde,
Alta.

Rev. Wm. Watson will commence
next Sunday, May 24th, to hold ser-
vices at the residence of Mr. Robt
Seeli, Moose Jaw, south, at 3 o'clock.
All in the neighborhood are heartily
invited.

Who is it wants to get photo-
graphed before the 24th of May?
Mr. W. C. Lusk, of Regina, will be
here to-morrow with full apparatus.
Just look in his tent and examine his
work!

Hon. H. A. Court spent last week
in the Jaw, it being twelve months
since that gentleman was last in town.
He reports stock in good condition at
Dundurn. Interest in the forthcoming
elections is becoming manifest.

The Toronto World of recent date
intimates that Mr. Jos. Martin will
join the McCarthyites in consequence
of Mr. Laurier's late utterances re
the school question. If this is true it will
likely weaken Mr. Laurier in other
quarters.

The Rifle Association opened the
season by a practice shoot at the butts
on Tuesday afternoon. There was not
a large turnout on account of the
weather not being the best. How-
ever a good practice was enjoyed by
those present.

The Queen's birthday honors are
to be bestowed upon the following Can-
adians: Sir Donald A. Smith, High
Commissioner; Lieut.-Governor Chap-
leau of Quebec, and Mr. Justice
Meredith. The former gets the title
of G.C.M.G. and the latter two get
K.C.M.G.

Our general postmaster, with wife and
family, moved in a hurry on Wednes-
day. The heavy and continued down-
pour of rain proved to be more than
the roof of his residence could ward
off, and though Mr. Gass is a firm
believer in a morning bath he is
decidedly averse to having the luxury
forced upon him in this peremptory
manner. A new tin roof was being
put on and was not soldered.

Boharm.

BOHARM, May 21.—Owing to the
unusual wet weather the farmers are
somewhat behind with their seeding,
although some of our practical farmers
are working away regardless of the
weather.

Our Sunday School is steadily in-
creasing under the superintendancy of
Mr. F. W. Green.

Mr. Elsom occupied the pulpit here
last Sabbath as supply for Rev. Mr.
Robinson.

J. W. Bradshaw was seen passing
through this place on Thursday last.

Mrs. Geo. Williams, of Old Wives
Lake ranche, and Mrs. D. Marlart,
of Pike Lake ranche, were the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. M. Johnston on Tuesday.

Johnston and Pascoe are on the
milk routes again.

Out of the many applications which
Mr. Johnston received to run his milk
wagon Mr. R. Hard was the lucky
man. We think that his quiet and
reserved manner got him the situation.

Mr. J. E. Battell had the misfortune
to lose three valuable horses on Sunday
last. They were killed by one of the
C.P.R. trains. Mr. Elsom also lost a
very fine young cow. She was found
under a C.P.R. bridge west of here,
supposed to have been knocked off by a
train.

The Arnold Bros., Might, Auger and
Fowler are all through sewing.

RAMBLER

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGNORN'S GUIDE

The Queen's Birthday.

Sunday next is the anniversary
of the day on which Her Majesty
Queen Victoria was born. The day
is kept as a public holiday in most
all of Her Majesty's dominions.
We, up here in the North-West,
look forward to that day each
spring with no little anticipation of
pleasure, and generally attend a
pic-nic somewhere, notwithstanding
the fact that it is a day on
which the elements seem under
contract to favor the earth with
copious showers. This year proves
no exception to the interest taken,
and rigs were ordered as far back
as a month ago, to be used in driv-
ing to the pic-nic at Bambridge's.

The 24th coming on Sunday this
year, the following day (Monday)
has been proclaimed a public holi-
day, and although farmers may be
behind with the seeding operations
and feel loathe to take a day, we
think that they should keep the
holiday, even if they do not care to
go to the pic-nic. God save the
Queen!

The Liberal Retires.

In another column of this paper
will be found a letter "to the electors"
from Mr. J. A. Grant, the
Liberal nominee of West Assini-
boia, in which that gentleman sets
forth his reasons for withdrawing
from the present campaign. In
the first place, he recognizes that
Mr. Davin has an important advan-
tage to start with, and he is fearful
lest by a division of the opposition
the old member might again be
elected. It is in order to shut this
gap or loophole through which Mr.
Davin might crawl—to avoid such a
calamity—that Mr. Grant, with
heroic will, makes the personal and
party sacrifice, and allows ambition
to be forced aside. Anyhow, the
true wishes of the electors will, we
think, be more clearly voiced with
but two candidates in the field, as
it is unlikely that, with the three,
the majority of votes would have
been polled for the winner.

Baseball.

This game is the popular game of
the town, as was to be expected, this
season. The state of the weather for
the past two weeks or more has pre-
vented good practices, but this week
the boys are settling down to work.
President Nelson, of the senior club,
has already received a challenge from
Medicine Hat.

The Mooseomin and Regina clubs are
both organized, and will challenge
Moose Jaw for the championship of
the Territories. Our lads, though
suffering a severe loss in the departure
of Mr. Walter Scott and the injury of
Robert McCartney, still feel confident
that they can retain the championship
this year.

The foreign clubs will, by the rules
of sport, be compelled to visit this
place to play before the championship
can be put in question.

The citizens may therefore expect to
see many exhibitions of this noble
sport this season.

The Star Baseball Club is organized,
with Mr. Nelson at its head.

The young lads play an excellent
game of ball. To-morrow afternoon a
match for a purse of \$500 will be
played, on the grounds of the senior
club, at two o'clock, between the first
nine of this club and the school club.
An interesting game may be looked
for.

Whitsunday and Queen's Birth- day.

Sunday, May 24th, besides being the
Queen's birthday begins this year the
great Christian festival of Whitsunday
the birthday of the Christian church,
dating from the Feast of Pentecost,
A.D. 30. The celebration of the festival
is of immemorial antiquity.

Whitsunday is the day now set
apart by all denominations of Christians
for special prayer for the re-
union of Christendom and by an agree-
ment come to by the Archbishop of
Canterbury, Archbishops and Bishops
of the Anglican communion and the
bishops and leaders of all the principal
denominations the prayer for unity
from the Queen's accession service 20th
of June, from the book of Common
Prayer is arranged and requested to be
used for that object.

On Whitsunday at St. John the
Baptist church there will be special
services. Holy Communion at 8 o'clock,
Matins 10:30, Choral Celebration of
Holy Eucharist and sermon at 11
o'clock, Festival evensong and sermon at
19 o'clock.

Robb vs. Simpson.

This case was tried on the 11th inst. at
Regina, and judgment was given Saturday
for plaintiff. The defendant, however,
talks of appealing to the full court from
this decision. The case arose out of a car-
load of lumber having been ordered by Mr.
D. S. McVannell from D. Robinson, of
Revelstoke, and was under his contract with
the Moose Jaw Curling Club for the erection
of their rink; the lumber having been
assigned by McVannell to Robb and seized
under an execution held by the defendant
against McVannell.

Johnstone and Grayson for Simpson, J.
G. Gordon for Robb.

Banff.

BANFF, May 13.—A large meeting of the
Liberal-Conservative Association of Banff
was held in the Foresters hall on Saturday
evening, 6th inst, the President, Dr. Brett,
in the chair.

After an opportunity to join the Asso-
ciation had been given, which resulted in an in-
crease of over thirty members, W. H. Dis-
borne was called upon to address the meet-
ing, which he did in his usual eloquent and
pleasing style.

The speaker was greeted with cheers and
then proceeded to give the history of the
Conservative party since 1878, enumerating
the many things they had done to benefit
the country and aid its progress. But while
many things had been done, which had
been made by the nation, and North West
affairs would be much better looked after
under the able management of Hugh John
Macdonald, in the next administration.
The National Policy had done great things
for the country and he felt that it was still
the policy which the intelligent electors of
this country would support.

The Remedial Bill, he said, should never
have been brought into politics. Its con-
stitutionality was undoubted and would
have been adhered to. Mr. Disborne then
reviewed the Liberal policy with regard to
the Bill and showed how that even a more
stringent Bill would be introduced should
Laurier lead the government. Mr. Laurier
had promised, in Montreal, that that should
be the case.

Mr. Bingham, of Nova Scotia, was next
called on and gave an account of how the
N. P. worked in his province. Down there
they had to pay \$1 per bbl. more for their
flour because of the protective tariff, and
yet the people were so stupid that they
could command a much better price for their
coal and fish. He was convinced that there
would be a large majority sent up from that
province to support Sir Charles.

In dealing with the School Question, Mr.
Bingham said it was because of the constitu-
tionality that his party supported it. Sir
Charles Tupper was the man who framed
the school ordinance of Nova Scotia, and
that ordinance gave the best of satisfaction.
There were no separate schools there, which
proved that Sir Charles did not believe in
them, and only supported them in Manitoba
because they had been granted by the B. N.
A. Act. Personally, the speaker was not in
favor of perpetuating sectional feelings, but
minorities had rights which should be re-
spected.

The president, our popular M. L. A., Dr.
Brett, then addressed the meeting. He re-
cited the many benefits conferred on the
country by the Conservative party. Sir
Charles was always interested in the develop-
ment of this great western country. It was
Sir Charles and Sir John Macdonald who
pushed the C. P. R. to completion and opened
up the prairies to settlement.

The Conservatives, he said, had propounded
a policy. They stood firmly by that
policy. On the other hand, the Liberals
were vacillating one. In 1878 their
cry was "Free Trade." Since then they
have had Annexation and Unrestricted
Reciprocity. Now Mr. Laurier says that
it would be impossible to do away with the
protective tariff at once. It must be
done gradually. He (Dr. Brett) would like
to know what the real policy of the Liberal
party was.

The speaker then compared the financial
position of Canada with that of other
countries and showed that Canada was bet-
ter off.

Mr. Laurier, he said, had visited this part
of the Dominion with the purpose of becom-
ing better acquainted with the wants of the
country and the wishes of the people. Dur-
ing the trip he found out that the dearest
wish of the people of Alberta was for rep-
resentation in the Commons to which it was
entitled. When the Bill came up to divide
Alberta, the Liberal leader was the first
man to oppose it, and the result was that
we now have but one representative. Votes
of \$12,000 had been asked from the govern-
ment to pay debts incurred by the Terri-
torial Fair, and \$60,000 to assist in perfect-
ing appliances for the cold storage and
transportation of chilled meats. They were
opposed by Mr. Laurier and his party. They
had opposed the grant for the Saskatchewan
bridge, Mounted Police, Indians, and every
thing else asked for by the Territories.
What right had they then to the support of
this part of Canada?

The history of the Remedial Bill was out-
lined and it was shown that the clause
which gave separate schools to the provinces
was put there at the request of the
Protestant minority in Quebec at the time
of Confederation, and were we now to re-
use the Catholic minority were was granted to
a Protestant minority thirty years ago.

After the Doctor was done speaking, the
election of officers and delegates to the
Calgary Convention was proceeded with and
the meeting was closed by singing "God
Save the Queen."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales
or Bailiff's work left at office,
Town Hall block, will re-
ceive prompt attention.

R-I-P-A-N-S.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

To the Public Generally :

We thank you for your liberal patronage in the past
and while fully realizing the changed conditions, our
interests are largely mutual, and we are more determined
than ever to hold our ground against all competitors.
OUR MOTTO WOULD BE: "Stay by those who stayed
by you and the district."

To the FARMERS :

BLUESTONE! No danger of shortage this spring. We
have a large quantity bought of the analysed, pure, un-
adulterated article. Price away down low.

To the Dairymen :

We are local agents for Western Assiniboia for the cel-
ebrated Alexandra Separators, and can sell them as low
as they can be bought in the Dominion. See those now
on exhibition in our window. All dairy requisites such
as cream and milk delivery cans, churns, pails, thermo-
meters, separator oil, &c., in stock. All our other lines
complete and at rock bottom prices.

SEED GRAINS.

SEED GRAINS.

E. A. Baker & Co.

M. J. MacLEOD.

..OPENING..

Spring Sale

..AT..

CUT PRICES.

Never before have we been in a
position to place on sale such extra-
ordinary values in high class goods
as at present. A look through our
immense stock and at our prices
will interest you, whether you buy
or not. Here are a few of the
many bargains we offer:

Boots and Shoes—Men's black
harvest balm, hand riveted, solid
leather inside, at \$1.25; men's kip
bluecher, hand made, at \$1.75;
men's fine laced balm or congress at
\$1.75. Ladies Oxford patent tip
at \$1.00; ladies Dongola kid Ox-
ford tip at \$1.50; ladies' buttoned
boots, patent tip, at \$1.25; Ladies'
Dongola buttoned, patent tip, at
\$1.65; boys' misses and children's
boots and shoes as low in propor-
tion.

Men's, Boys' and Children's
Clothing—We pride ourselves on
the provision we have made in this
line and have already won a
reputation far and wide for
quality, style and perfect fitting.
We are starting men's tweed suits
at \$4.00. Excellent values in
men's tweed and worsted suits at
\$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10-
00, that cannot be duplicated.
Children's fancy tweed suits neatly
made up and lined throughout at
\$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, and up
to \$5.00.

Hats and Caps for men, boys,
and children, in all the latest styles
and colors. We are showing splen-
did values in men's felt hats at 50
cents, 75 cents and \$1.00. All we
ask is the opportunity to show you
that we have the right goods at
right prices.

M. J. MacLEOD.

Matt. Fletcher,

(The Farmer's Friend)

Late of York, England.

Skilled Blacksmith. Horse-
shoeing a Specialty.

I have made a number of hand-
drills, containing six bits;
prices away down.

A call solicited, when my work-
manship will speak for
itself.

Forge, River Street, West,

(Near Brunswick Hotel.)

NOTICE.

I will run a herd of horses and cattle at
Springbrook Ranche, eighteen miles south
and two miles from the Wood Mountain
trail, during the season of 1896. Two stal-
lions will be kept at the ranche for service,
and also a bull will run with the cattle.
WM. HARRIS, Moose Jaw. 45

Help Wanted—Female !

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We
pay \$6 to \$10 per week for easy home
work. Child can do it. No Scheme,
Books or Peddling. This is bona fide.
Send stamp for work and particulars at once.
THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Masconic
Temple, Camden, N. J. 45 ty

PICNIC !

A picnic will be held (called the Ranchers'
Picnic) at the home of Mr. M. T. Bambridge,
six miles southwest of Moose Jaw, on Mon-
day, the 25th day of May. Every effort will
be put forth to make this the picnic of the
season. Swings and games will be taken
from Moose Jaw, and if possible the brass
band will be there. A general invitation is
extended to everybody. Bring your basket.
45 48.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING.

Just placed in stock a beautiful
assortment of new spring millinery
in the newest styles, also ladies'
capotes, golf jerseys, blouses, Hygien
Underwear and all lines suitable
for children's wear.

Miss E. Clarke.

GENDRON BICYCLES

..HAVE THE..

Most Rigid Frame & Truest Bearings

Of any wheel on the
market.

....

BELLAMY'S

.....Furniture Store.

....

Baby Carriages, Doll Cabs, Wag-
gons, &c., on hand.

IF YOU WANT A

Spring Suit
or
Overcoat,

WE HAVE THE GOODS

Just the thing for spring! Fine
Tweeds and Worsteds in light and
dark colors. The latest spring
coatings in all shades.

OUR SPRING HATS

have arrived, they are the genuine
spring shapes, Wakefield Manu-
facture, London, England.

..

SLATER, The Tailor